THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 23. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,719

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Busy Spot

In our store is our glove counter. There is a reason for it—we sell the genuine

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

In each pair a **Guarantee Ticket** that is good for a new pair **Free** if the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A new line of SILK MITTS just received, in Black and White, all the lengths, from 25c to $1.00 a pair.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods

40-inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for travelling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38-inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40-inch Henrietta, [regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28-inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

SPECIAL.

ONE LOT LADIES'

Shirt Waist,

ODDS AND ENDS, ONLY 50 CTS, FORMER PRICE $1.00 AND $1.25.

Six Dozen Children's Shirt Waist

TO CLOSE AT 25 Cts, FORMER PRICE 50 CTS.

Come early

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 17 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

A as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington, N. C.

march 28 1m

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS, No. 8 South Front street.

LEWIS H. MYERS..........CHAS. R. LEWIS.

ap 17 1w

Special Engagement

OF THE POPULAR SCHUBERT MALE Quartette Co., for a concert by the Young Men's Christian Association, Friday, April 19th.

Tickets 75 cents. Seats at Yates' Thursday. "A little higher in price, but ——." tu th fr ap 16 3t

Custom House.

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 16th, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 25th, 1895, for furnishing fuel, lights, water, ice, miscellaneous supplies, washing towels, hauling ashes, and sprinkling streets for this building during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, or such portion of the year as may be deemed advisable. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department.

ap 16 2t tu th W. R. KENAN, Custodian.

OUTLINES

The Department of Agriculture has sent an expert to Texas to investigate the habits of the new cotton weevil which has been imported into that State from Mexico. —— A treaty of peace has been signed by the representatives of Japan and China; the terms of the treaty are displeasing to Great Britain and Russia. ——Attorney-General Olney filed a brief in the Supreme Court of the United States upon the petition for a re-hearing of the income tax cases. —— Restoration of former schedule of wages of mill operatives at New Bedford, Mass. —— Elevator accident by which one man is killed and two men seriously injured. —— The United States will be represented at the Kiel celebration on June 19th by the finest American fleet that has visited European waters since the civil war. —— George Cowan struck behind the ear by a baseball and killed —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was firmer at 1½@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 7⅛ cts; middling uplands 6⅞ cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat fairly active, strong and ⅜c higher with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62@62⅛c; afloat 63½@63⅝c; corn quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 54½c; afloat 55⅜c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 30@30½c; rosin dull and easy; strained common to good $1.50@1.52½.

Among the colored magistrates appointed for Davidson county, is one who was convicted of larceny, and an ignorant one, too.

The way petroleum is now running up some people are in the swim and are making a good deal of money on it. Before long when it begins to run down some people will be caught on the ragged edge and busted.

Mrs. Hetty Green complains that her money is making her life a burden. With due diligence she could easily find sympathetic people who would take her money off her hands and lighten the burden. We wouldn't mind helping the afflicted lady some ourself.

According to the American Consul at Frankfort, Germany, the Germans find horse meat very palatable. This information comes in good time. If the meat combine in the West keeps running up the price of beef the American people can fall back on their horses.

Mr. Evans, the ex-Lord Mayor of London, found his wife in an inn, and she was in it when he found her. She was a nice, modest girl, and he took such a fancy to her that when his sweetheart kicked him he had the inn maid educated and married her.

McKinley, Reed, Harrison and Sherman are the four leading candidates for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Sherman isn't running any boom, nor is Mr. Harrison, but they are both, as Gen. Clarkson expressed it, in a "receptive" mood.

Webster Flanagan, of "what-are-we-here-for," celebrity, ex-collector of customs of the port of Waco, Texas, is in trouble because he took too much interest in wool. He is now on trial charged with assisting, while Collector, A. G. Dawson in smuggling 20,000 sheep from Mexico.

Senator Hill, of New York, is quoted as saying that he is in favor of the nomination of a Southern man for the Presidency. He didn't say it. What he said was that he thought that section should be no bar to a nomination, and that he had no sympathy with that kind of proscription.

The two hundred and fifty colored people who left Savannah a short while ago for Liberia have arrived at their destination and been given a piece of land and provisions for three months. The colonization company proposes to ship future installments from Philadelphia.

A Kentucky friend of Secretary Carlisle says Mr. Carlisle will not enter into a scramble for the Senatorship to succeed Senator Blackburn, but if it comes to him he will take it. The Secretary may not go into the scramble himself, but this will not prevent his friends from doing some scrambling for him.

It is said that the Republican party leaders are becoming anxious about the prospective racket that may take place in the next national convention when the supporters of the various candidates get to shying their castors at each other. It is a comfort to learn that the other fellows, too, are getting on the ragged edge, while we have a racket going on in our own camp.

The wolf-scalp takers in Illinois got along pretty well with the $10 bounty on scalps until it was discovered that some enterprising citizens in the rural districts were doing a thriving wolf-breeding business, when the bounty was abolished and the bottom was knocked clean out of the industry. The wolf may now, if he isn't entirely too officious, wear his scalp with ease and comfort.

If the financial question be the issue in the next campaign Senator Sherman would be the logical candidate for the Republicans to nominate, for they regard him as the financial Goliah of their party, in fact of this continent.

Having survived the ordeal of his birthday party Herr Bismarck is coming on fairly well, but isn't anxious for any more birthdays this year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

W. B. COOPER—Railroad snuff.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business.
STR. BENEFACTOR—For Wilmington.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. C. Herring, of Garland, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Lieut. F. J. Gooding, of Elizabeth City, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. Parker Quince Moore and bride arrived yesterday morning from Rutherfordton, N. C.

— Florence *Times*: "Mrs. Hanby, of Wilmington, is attending at the bedside of her son who was hurt on the accident on the W. & A. road last Saturday morning.

— Messrs. W. A. Sanders, Beaufort; D. L. Farrior, Clinton; H. Bowden, Warsaw; J. W. Tharkson, Raleigh; R. G. Johnson, Columbia; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro; W. L. Norwood, Maysville; P. H. Morgan, Shawboro; Wm. Douglass, Charleston; W. O. Howard, Tarboro; D. W. and Mrs. Alderman, Alcolu; J. D. Church, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

KINSTON INCENDIARIES CAUGHT.

A Negro Arrested, Confesses His Guilt, and Implicates Three Others.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: There were four large fires in Kinston, N. C., during the months of February and March, and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The flames were thought to have been of incendiary origin, and a citizens' vigilance committee was appointed and the community patrolled, but to no avail. On March 28th the services of the National Detective Agency, of this city, were engaged in the matter, and its officers after a great deal of hard work succeeded in locating and arresting Alex. Rouse, colored, as one of the guilty persons. Rouse was taken before Justice L. F. Moore, and was sent on to the Superior Court. He has since confessed his guilt and implicated three other negroes, who will be arrested at once.

The people of Kinston were greatly agitated over Rouse's arrest, and there was much talk of lynching him.

"Johnnie Get Your Gun."

Lieut. John C. Cantwell of the *Colfax* has been detached from that vessel and ordered to the revenue cutter *Morrill*, at Charleston. Upon the reporting of Lieut. Cantwell on board the *Morrill* she will sail for Key West, relieving the *McLane* of her duty of watching the Florida Keys for violations of the neutrality laws in connection with the present Cuban revolution.

Lieut. Cantwell left the city on the 16th instant in obedience to telegraphic orders, which by the regulations of the department allow an officer only twelve hours preparation. Such summary orders are very unusual in the Revenue Cutter service and it is believed by the officers of the *Colfax* that some movement of importance is on foot. Lieut. Cantwell is a native of Wilmington, and his host of friends here are very sorry to learn of his sudden departure. As his orders are however, only temporary, it is likely that he will return in a few weeks and finish out his tour of duty on this station.

L'Arioso German.

L'Arioso German Club gave their Easter german last night at Germania Hall. About fifty couples participated in the dance. The visiting young ladies were Misses Kate and Mary Denson, of Raleigh; Misses Booth and Lynch, of Oxford; Miss Jones, of Charlotte; Miss Stedman, of Asheville; Miss Hendrend, of Norfolk, Va.; Miss McMurdo, of Ashland, Va.; Miss Bell, of Columbus, Miss. Mr. Harry McIlhenny acted as leader. About 12 o'clock supper was served by the "King's Daughters." The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Haywood band, of Raleigh, furnished the music for the dance.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 25 bales; same day last year, 70.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 6⅞c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 6⅛c, with sale reported at the close of the market at 6⅜c.

— New York futures closed steady and 11 to 13 points higher than closing prices Tuesday; April opened at 6.75 and closed 6.80; May, 6.79 and closed 6.80; June, 6.74 and closed 6.77; July, 6.74 and closed 6.81; August, 6.77 and closed 6.85; September, 6.77 and closed 6.85; October, 6.79 and closed 6.88.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Minimum temperatures at the stations in the Wilmington district yesterday were: At Wilmington, 47 degrees; Newbern, 45; Cheraw and Lumberton, 44; Weldon, Charlotte, Florence, 42; Raleigh, 40; Greensboro, 38. There were heavy rains throughout the district, the average for the eleven stations being 1.79 inches.

A Worthy Robesonian.

Maxton item in the *Robesonian*: "Mr. John Leach, a member of the Board of County Commissioners; president of Maxton Cotton Mills Company, and one of Maxton's most enterprising citizens and leading merchants, has moved into his new brick store, just completed. Mr. Leach is building a brick office adjoining his store, to be occupied by Dr. McNatt."

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamship *Benefactor* will sail from New York for Wilmington and Georgetown next Saturday.

— Local forecast: Rain; nearly stationary temperature; high northeasterly winds, shifting to westerly.

— Heavy rains in the upper part of the State, it is thought, will cause another freshet in the Cape Fear river.

— It loooks now as if strawberries will be down to 10 to 15 cents in New York before the North Carolina crop gets to market.

— Lem Allen, colored, charged with larceny was before Justice Bunting yesterday, but the case was continued because of the absence of witnesses.

— Elder P. D. Gold will preach Thursday night at 8 o'clock at the Primitive Baptist Church, on Castle street between Fifth and Sixth.

— The "information" signal was displayed at the Weather Bureau station last night. A storm was off the South Atlantic coast, moving northeast. Brisk to high north winds were indicated for Thursday.

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $2.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— Notwithstanding the use of gas and electricity for illuminating purposes, the "plain people" still depend on kerosene oil, and they can never tell one day what the price will be the next day. An advance of one cent a day is as "common as pig tracks."

— Florence *Times*: "The first ripe strawberries that have been picked near Florence were picked in the Coast Line shop yard this morning. Blacksmith C. M. Yopp was exhibiting them to his friends and the *Times* reporter. They were beauties."

— The "Confederates No. 1" and the "Atlantics No. 2" played a match game of base ball last evening, which resulted in a score of 15 to 8 in favor of the Confederates Battery for Confederates, Sandy Hawes, catch; Jeff Moore, pitch. Batter for Atlantics, Forest Patrick, catch; Lemuel Grant, pitch.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

South-bound Fast Mail Train Wrecked on the Northeastern Road.

Train No. 35, the South-bound fast mail of the Atlantic Coast Line, met with a serious accident about 3.30 a. m. yesterday, at a point five miles South of Florence. The accident was due to the extraordinarily heavy rainfall in that vicinity which undermined a small culvert, causing it to give way while the train was passing over it. All of the passengers were transferred and proceeded on their journey. The cars in the train were considerably damaged. Two sleeping cars were badly damaged by fire.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, the sensational New York preacher, and Robert Petteway, baggage master, of Wilmington, were hurt, but neither seriously. Other passengers received slight injuries. The train was in charge of Conductor Thomas Oglesby, with engineer Meadows at the throttle.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Post-office April 17, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

C—Miss Sarah F Cox. G—Miss Baker Gore. H—Mrs Mary Hall. J—Mrs C James 2. K—Mrs Victoria Knight. M—Mrs Maria Moore 2, Rachel Moore. N—Miss C E Newkirk, Miss Carrie Newkirk. S—Miss Eliza Smith, Miss Harriet Santee, Miss Holland Smith, Miss Sophia Sprines, Sallie St George. T—Miss Bessie Taylor. V—Mrs Noie Vaughan. W—Miss Elizabeth Williams, Miss Ginger Wallace.

MEN'S LIST.

A—W A Alderman. C—J W Crandel, Lucas Canady, W C Capps. D—Mr Arthur Davis. G—A L Graham, Rean Greire. H—C A Henry, Sam Henry, W L Howard. K—Peter Kerlile, Robert M King. M—Wiley Mitchell. P—John P Parker, Jno W Presson. R—Henry Randolph. S—Geo Statten, S Smith. T—L C Taton. W—Butter Woodard, Bailey Wootley, L Walker.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

T—Miss Mary Tate.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Fruits and Vegetables.

The following are the latest quotations for truck in New York:

Strawberries, fancy refrigerators 25 to 30 cents; open express 12 to 20 cents. Asparagus, North Carolina, $2.50 to $3.50. Beets $2 to $2.25. Celery $1 to $1.50 per dozen roots. Lettuce, half-barrel baskets, $1 to $1.50; barrel $2 to $3. String beans $2 to $2.50. Tomatoes, carriers $2.50 to $5. Peas $2 to $4. Cabbage $4.50 to $6. Potatoes $6 to $7.

In Philadelphia asparagus is 40 to 50 cents per bunch for extra large, and 25 to 30 cents for medium.

Schubert Concert.

The box-sheet for the Schubert Concert—Friday night at the Y. M. C. A.—opens this morning at Yates'. The price of seats will be 75 cents to any part of the house.

There should be a large audience at this Concert. The music, though artistic enough to please the most cultivated ear, will also be of so simple and popular a nature that all can enjoy it. The company will reach the city at 5.30, from Durham.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board—Bond of City Clerk and Treasurer Referred to City Attorney—Report on the Tax Collector's Account.

There was a full attendance of members of the Board of Audit and Finance at the adjourned meeting held yesterday afternoon.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Report upon examination of the tax collector's account, in accordance with section 7 of the Tax ordinance, was submitted by Richard J. Jones, late chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance, and was read and ordered on file. Also, the list of delinquent tax payers. The report is as follows:

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15th, 1895.

To the Board of Audit and Finance City of Wilmington:

GENTLEMEN—In performing the duty assigned to the Chairman of your Board by section 7 of the Tax Ordinance of the city, I was assisted by the Mayor, the City Attorney being sick and unable to join us. I now beg leave to report that the tax-book for the year 1894 amounted to $112,065.21 listed real, personal and poll taxes, and that the Treasurer, acting as Tax Collector, has accounted for $97,308.33, leaving a balance due of $14,756.88, and that all real estate upon which the taxes had not been paid was sold, as the law prescribes, and bid in by the city. In the sale of this delinquent taxable property, no *larches*, so far as the Tax Collector is concerned, has been discovered. There were 759 sales, representing several hundred parcels of realty sold, the taxes due by each name or estate ranging from *two dollars* to *eight hundred*, and from these the Tax Collector has furnished a list—herewith enclosed—of 44 estates and individuals who owe taxes running from forty dollars upward and aggregating over $5,500, while $9,256 is due from seven hundred and fifteen small tax-payers—and following the usual custom, the greater part of these will come in and settle before the two years' limit expires. This, however, does not apply to the smaller number who represent the forty-four sales made and owe the city something over $5,500, and whose delinquency is but little short of the border line of chronic indifference as to the payment of their city taxes, many of whom have their property tied up in estates, deeds of trust and mortgages so that, if the taxes due cannot be coaxed out of them the only alternative left to the tax-collector is to sell the property and make his return to the city and with that, in too many cases, the matter ends. In the meantime, the impression goes out, that the city can collect its taxes only when it suits the pleasure or convenience of the tax-payer to do so, which impression is a hinderance and a very great one to the tax-collector and will grow and get worse until the city does even-handed justice to the prompt tax-payer, by making an intelligent and earnest effort to break down this barrier to the prompt collection of its taxes by appealing to the Courts for authority to close down on this class of delinquents. If the city does not or will not make this effort, the blame for large delinquent returns should not be placed at the door of the tax collector, if otherwise, he has been diligent in the performance of his duty.

Respectfully submitted,
RICHARD J. JONES.

The bond of C. M. D. Humphrey for $100 as clerk of the Fifth Ward market, with J. E. Sampson and Thomas Lossen as sureties, was approved.

In the matter of the bond of the City Clerk and Treasurer, the chairman said that it had occurred to him that it should have been referred to the City Attorney, Mr. Sutton; and that no legal advice had yet been asked of Mr. Cutlar. On motion, the previous action of the Board was reconsidered and the bond was referred to the City Attorney for legal opinion and information.

R. B. Clowe's bill for $25 for writing rules and regulations for the government of the police was questioned by the Board. Mayor Fishblate said that the work was done by request of Mr. Chadbourn, chairman of the Police Board. On motion, further consideration was deferred until a copy of the work was attached to the bill.

Bill of Jas H. Jevins for repairs of street lamps during the month of March amounting to $51.56, was taken up. This bill had been returned to the committee on lights of the Board of Aldermen, with request for information as to why it was so largely in excess of previous monthly bills for the same service. It was stated that Alderman Gore, who had been appointed chairman of the committee after Alderman Latimer the previous chairman had resigned, could give no information except that the bill had been approved by the superintendent of lights, Mr. Jos. F. Craig. Mr. Craig and Mr. Jevens, who were present, were called and sworn. Mr. Craig said that the work was necessary and the charges were not excessive; that the work was done at his shop by Mr. Jevens. The latter testified that he paid Mr. Craig a commission on all work—15 per cent., on all work he did for the city.

On motion of Mr. McQueen the bill was again referred to the Committee on Lights of the Board of Aldermen, with the information that the work was done at the place of business of the Superintendent of Lights, and he got a per centage on bills.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $401.52; sinking fund, $889.25. This amount was due the sinking fund from the collection of taxes on account of real and personal property for the year 1894, accruing during the months of December 1894, and January and February and March 1895.

The Board adjourned, subject to call of the Chairman.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—18 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—7 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 147 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 25 bales; spirits turpentine, 13 casks; rosin, 216 bbls; tar, 42 bbls; crude turpentine, 3 bbls.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

DIRECTORS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR HOLD A MEETING.

Kitchin's Will Meet To-day—Two Aged White Women Sentenced to Imprisonment for a Brutal Murder—Internal Revenue Seizures—The State Fair Association Largely in Debt.

Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, April 16.

There are twenty-three citizens of North Carolina who claim to be directors of the State Penitentiary. Twenty of those would-be-directors are already here.

Governor Carr's appointees, which were telegraphed you last night, arrived this morning. They met at the penitentiary with the five old directors this morning at 11:30. All of the new directors appointed by the Governor were given the oath of office by J. C. Marcon, J. P., early this morning.

Only five of Kitchin's nine directors elected by the Legislature have arrived, Cheek of Hillsboro, Hahn of Newbern, and Herbert of Jackson, are the absent ones. Mr. Kitchin tells me that Cheek and Hahn will arrive this evening. Their arrivals will make eight, which constitutes a quorum. The six directors, accompanied by Kitchin, W. H. Day and Spier Whitaker, have gone to the penitentiary where the regular directors are in session. They will make application to be admitted and meet with the five old directors. Of course they will be refused. Kitchin tells me that he does not expect admission, but takes this action in order to thoroughly prepare and strengthen his case for suit.

As soon as a quorum of Kitchin's directors arrive they will meet and proceed to elect the aforesaid gentleman as agent.

This morning the sheriff of Surry county brought two prisoners to the penitentiary. The relation of the circumstances of the crime which they are sentenced is both horrible and revolting. They are two white woman, sisters, who brutally murdered an adopted child by beating it into unconsciousness and then burning it alive. One of them is 65 years of age and the other is aged and in very bad health. They are sentenced for ten and sixteen years respectively.

Deputy Collector Ford yesterday seized five barrels of corn whiskey in the depot of the Southern Railway in Greensboro for being irregularly stamped. The whiskey was shipped from King's Cabin, N. C. Two illicit distilling outfits of fifty gallons capacity in Montgomery and Chatham counties have been destroyed.

The father of Hon. R. M. Furman died yesterday in Asheville. He was 76 years of age, and was a native of Virginia.

Last evening the Executive Committee of the State Fair met here. President J. S. Carr presided. His report revealed the fact that the society was in debt to the amount of $4,400. Mr. Carr said he was not in favor of undertaking another State Fair until the present debt was adjusted. It was about arranged to absorb the present indebtedness of the society. H. W. Ayer, the efficient secretary, who has served in that capacity for the past three years, tendered his resignation. John Nichols was elected to succeed him.

THERE WAS NO ERROR.

So Decides the Supreme Court in the Case of the United States National Bank vs. S. P. McNair.

The *News and Observer* gives the following:

United States National Bank of New York vs. S. P. McNair (appellant) from New Hanover county. Opinion by Clark, J.

1. The endorsee of negotiable paper, for value, before maturity and without notice of any infirmity, takes it clear of all equities, and this is so even if the note issued without any consideration, and was purchased by the endorsee for less than its face value; *a fortiori* when the note was executed for full consideration and endorsed to the plaintiff before maturity, without notice of set off, and upon payment of half purchase money, credit for the balance being entered on the books subject to check by the endorser.

2. As the plaintiff paid $8,102 in cash on the purchase of the notes in question, besides giving the credit for the balance (after deducting discount); Held,

1. That the maker, after re-discount of the notes, could not, by notifying the endorsee that he held a set-off against his note, have prevented the endorser from having its checks for the unpaid balance paid by the endorsee. Neither does the indorser's insolvency extend the maker's rights in this regard.

2. That the evidence, tending to show that plaintiff had recovered back a part of the money which it paid out on two similar notes, would not in any view have shown that the plaintiff was not still a purchaser for value and was properly excluded.

3. The unpaid purchase-money is due the endorser, and not the makers of the note. there being a right of set off as between the endorsee and endorser, but not between endorsee and maker. No error.

A HOME WEDDING.

Miss Willie May Hardin and Mr. Parker Quince Moore.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RUTHERFORDTON, April 16.

A most beautiful home wedding occurred here at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hardin, on Washington street, at 8 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Willie May Hardin, one of Rutherfordton's most accomplished and beautiful young ladies, was married to Mr. Parker Quince Moore, of Wilmington, Rev. George A. Hugh, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. It was a very quiet affair, only a few intimate friends being present.

The beautiful parlors of the Hardin residence were elaborately and tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers. The bride was a vision of loveliness in a travelling suit, tailor-made, of gray covert cloth.

Immediately after the ceremony, the bridal party left on the east-bound Carolina Central train for their future home in Wilmington.

The bride is the daughter of one of Rutherfordton's leading business men.

Mr. Moore, who was formerly a student of the Rutherford Military Institute, has many friends here, and all join in wishing for him and his bride a happy life. J.

Ordered Before the Retiring Board.

Chief Engineer Harrison of the *Colfax*, has received orders from headquarters to report before the Retiring Board at New York on the 25th inst. Mr. Harrison has been over ten years on the Wilmington station, and is well and favorably known here. He has been over thirty-three years in the service and believes that he is entitled to retire on his laurels.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Called Meeting—Elections to Fill Vacancies Caused by Resignations of Aldermen From the Second, Third and Fourth Wards.

The Board of Aldermen met in called session last night, to fill the vacancies on the Board.

Nominations were called for.

Alderman VonGlahn nominated Mr. W. E. Springer to fill the vacancy from the Second Ward. Alderman Harriss nominated Mr. John Maunder for the Third Ward, and Alderman Northrop nominated Mr. R. W. Hicks for the Fourth Ward. All three were unanimously elected, and the clerk was notified to request them to appear at the City Hall to-day at 12 o'clock to be sworn in.

On motion of Alderman Northrop the Board expressed it as the sense of the body that the pay of all employes of the city who have held over for a few days under the new regime since April 1st, shall be the same as prevailed under the old law.

On motion of Alderman Harriss, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be empowered to define the duties and responsibilities of the City Treasurer and Tax Collector and sign the employer's certificate in the application for a bond from any security company by the City Treasurer and Tax Collector, showing that he was appointed by the Police Board of the City of Wilmington.

On motion of Alderman Harriss it was ordered that all bills against the city exceeding $2 shall be paid by check signed by the City Clerk and Treasurer and countersigned by the Mayor.

The Clerk read a communication from the Board of Audit and Finance, recommending that this Board fill the vacancies from the Second, Third and Fourth Wards before the budget of appropriations for this year is made.

Alderman VonGlahn didn't see why the Board of Audit and Finance should send such a communication. The budget, he said, had not been made out yet, and as it was unwarranted in the Board of Audit and Finance to interfere with the duty of the Board of Aldermen, he would move that a communication be sent to that Board calling their attention to the Act which establishes that Board and defines their duties.

Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, Chairman of the Police Board, stated that steps would be taken under the recent act of the Legislature to collect all back taxes, and that they would all be collected in the next twelve months.

A petition was read from Messrs. Peter Mohr, James Davis, W. M. Cumming and others, asking that a hydrant be placed on Market street somewhere beyond Tenth street.

Alderman Nixon asked for more hydrants in the First Ward, and Alderman Cameron for the Fifth Ward.

Mayor Fishblate stated that the Board of Aldermen would ask for ten additional hydrants.

Alderman Cameron asked that a committee be appointed to confer with the Water Works Company and ascertain what a circle of hydrants in the suburbs of the city can be put in for.

The Mayor appointed as such committee Aldermen Cameron, VonGlahn and Harriss.

The Board adjourned at 8.50 p. m.

MARRIAGE AT ST. JAMES'.

Miss Alice T. Kingsbury, of Wilmington, and Mr. Wm. L. Lynch, of Oxford.

One of the society events of the season took place yesterday afternoon at St. James' Episcopal Church. It was the marriage of Miss Alice T. Kingsbury, of this city, to Mr. Wm. L. Lynch, of Oxford, N. C. The marriage service began at 5.30 o'clock, Rev. Robert Strange officiating. The church was handsomely decorated with ivy and other evergreens, and crowded with spectators, even in the galleries. Mr. E. P. Boatwright, organist, played the "Wedding March" as the bridal party entered the church, preceded by Dr. T. B. Kingsbury, father of the bride. Following the bride and groom came Miss Maude Madeline Kingsbury, sister of the bride and maid of honor, with Mr. W. B. Ballou, best man; Miss Mary Huntington Lynch (sister of the groom), with Mr. W. A. Whitehead; Miss Augusta Moore with Mr. James S. Kingsbery, of Valdosta, Ga.; Miss Annie Kingsbery, of Valdosta, Ga., with Mr. H. Percy Munson; Miss Maggie McPherson with Mr. John F. Thomas, of Henderson; Miss Estelle Divine with Major W. L. Landis, of Oxford; Miss Mary Reed Maffitt with Mr. A. S. Hall, of Oxford; Miss Annie L. Booth, of Oxford, with Mr. Herbert L. Borden; Miss Janie Strange with Mr. Wm. A Dick.

Miss Laurie Hardin was ribbon flower-girl.

After the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the residence of Dr. Kingsbury on Market street. The parlors were decorated with ferns, palms, and pink and white cut-flowers, and the dining-room, where supper was served, was lighted with candles under pink shades, and adorned with a profusion of pink and white flowers.

The happy couple left at 7 o'clock for Oxford, which place they will make their future home.

The ushers at the church and house were Mr. John K. Williams and Dr. A. H. Harriss.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 52°; minimum, 46°; mean, 49°.

Rainfall for the day .36; rainfall for the month up to date 1.89 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers, warmer in the interior, northerly winds.

For South Carolina, showers, warmer in the western portion, northerly winds.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Criminal Docket Disposed Of and the Civil Docket Taken Up.

The Superior Court, Judge Hoke presiding, resumed its sessions yesterday.

In the case of George Williams, charged with assault and battery, on trial Tuesday, a verdict of not guilty was rendered by the jury.

Tom Rollins, abandonment. Verdict, guilty. Judgment that he give bond to support his wife, and pay costs in the case.

J. D. Steljes, selling liquor on Sunday. Ordered to give bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the next term of court.

Charles Mazone, larceny. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to four months in jail, with power given to County Commissioners to hire him out on the public roads, or otherwise employ him according to law.

Lewis Walker, Richard Rawson, Edward Williams and Josh Payne, gambling. Verdict, not guilty.

The civil docket was taken up in the afternoon and cases as follows were disposed of, viz:

United States National Bank of New York vs. McNair & Pearsall. Judgment for plaintiff, with costs, amounting to $6,320 64.

Barro & Dalton vs. A. W. Watson. Judgment for plaintiff.

Mac McRae vs. Emma McRae. Divorce granted.

E. T. Carney vs. Bettie Jane Carney. Divorce granted.

J. D. Bellamy, Jr., vs. Emanuel Haggett and wife *et al.* Judgment.

In the matter of T. J. Pratt, defaulting juror, the rule for contempt was discharged, the fine to remain until further orders.

At 6 p. m. the Court took a recess until 10 a. m. to-day.

NAVAL RESERVES COURT MARTIAL.

Conclusion of the Trial of Lieutenant Wilkes of the Charlotte Division.

The termination of the Wilkes Court Martial was about reached yesterday. The Court held no morning session at the request of the counsel for Mr. Wilkes, that he might prepare and submit the written defence of Mr. Wilkes. The Court convened at 3 a. m., and the counsel for defence filed the written defence of the accused. After the testimony of Mr. Wilkes had been read to him and pronounced to be correct, it was filed.

The Judge Advocate asked an adjournment until 5 p. m., so that he might prepare his written argument to the Court. At his request the Court adjourned and met again at 6 o'clock, when the Judge Advocate presented his written argument, which he did not care to read, and it was filed.

Mr. Wilkes was relieved from arrest before the Court and ordered to proceed to Charlotte and report to Ensign Davis under arrest, awaiting the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

The Court room was then cleared of all parties, and the Court went into session to review the evidence and record its findings and sentence. To-morrow the findings will be attested and forwarded by the Judge Advocate to the Governor. The proceedings will be reviewed by the convening authority before it will be publicly known what the findings and sentence are.

The work of the Court has been greatly facilitated by the rapidity and correctness of Miss Estelle Shrier, the stenographer in attendance upon its sessions.

HELP PROMISED FITZSIMMONS.

Philip Dwyer Promises to Complete His Stake If Fitz. Cannot Do It.

The New York *Advertiser* says:

"Everybody knows how worried Robt. Fitzsimmons, the Australian middleweight, has been over the final deposit of $5,000, which he must put up by May 1st, for his $10,000 match with the champion, James J. Corbett.

"On Tuesday evening Fitzsimmons made one of a party at a table in the Hoffman House bar. Another member of the little party at the table was Philip Dwyer, the famous racing stable proprietor, who is stakeholder in the match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

The conversation ran on to the trouble Fitzsimmons is having to get together the last $5,000 for this match, when Mr. Dwyer promised to put up the money if Fitzsimmons could not otherwise raise it.

This will put a stop to all talk of forfeiture and law suits.

Fitzsimmons, when seen by a *Morning Journal* representative last night, confirmed the above report. He places perfect confidence in Mr. Dwyer' word. He says:

"I know Mr. Dwyer will do as he says. In fact this will not be the first time he has helped me out of a hole.

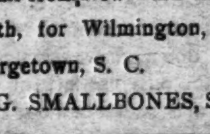
"The other time was before the fight with Jim Hall. I wanted to take a show out on the road, but hadn't enough money to pay their fares. Mr. Dwyer lent me $500, although I was a perfect stranger to him then. I sent it back to him as soon as I got to New Orleans."

MARRIED.

HARDIN—MOORE—Married at Rutherfordton, N. C., April 16, 1895, Mr. PARKER QUINCE MOORE and Miss WILLIE MAY HARDIN, Rev. G. A. Hough officiating. No cards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE.



Steamship Benefactor

Will sail from New York Saturday, April 20th, for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C.

H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't.

ap 18 1t

R. R. SNUFF.

ORDER YOUR

R. R. SNUFF OF US.

Five per cent. discount and freights paid by us.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 18 tf D&W

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1895.

NOT A FAIR STATEMENT.

It is getting to be a common thing these days for the opponents of silver coinage to characterize the advocates of silver coinage as silver monometallists, for which there is not the slightest foundation. In all that we have read on that question we do not remember to have ever read a demand by any advocate of free coinage that silver should take precedence of gold or be recognized as *the* money of the country. All they have demanded or insisted upon is that silver be put in the eyes of the law on the same plane as a money metal with gold and be restored to the place which it occupied before its demonetization in 1873, that's all.

There was no silver monometallism then, for both coins moved along side by side and both were fully recognized until by the stealthy act of 1873 silver was degraded, and gold brought to the front. If the remonetization of silver would drive gold out, as the opponents of silver assert it would, it would be because the money-handlers of this country would co-operate with the money-handlers of Europe to do that, for otherwise it would never be done.

We heard a great deal of this same kind of pessimistic talk before the passage of the Bland bill when all manner of predictions were made as to the disastrous results that would follow the passage of that bill; but it passed a Democratic House, a Republican Senate, received the signature of a Republican President, and there was no financial cataclysm, and no silver monometallism. Gold did not flow from the country any faster than it has flowed since and there was no financial panic, although there were the ups and downs in business that will always come from time to time in a country like this where there is so much speculation and so much stock-gambling going on. But we had no wide-spread financial panic or industrial collapse until after the repeal of the Sherman act, which we were assured would restore confidence and ward off the then impending danger.

In 1890 the friends of "sound" money, who persuaded themselves that we were getting too much money in this country under the operations of the Bland act, succeeded in having it repealed, but to placate the silver mine owners, who had a great deal of influence in Congress and in the Republican party, the Sherman bill was passed as a compromise, which provided for the purchase of $50,000,000 worth a year of silver bullion, for which payment was to be made in silver dollars for which purpose this purchased bullion might be coined. But instead of coining this bullion as it was purchased and paying for more bullion with it it was allowed to accumulate in the Treasury vaults and Treasury notes were issued which were redeemable in silver but under the practice of the Treasury were, when presented, redeemed in gold to keep up the "parity" between gold and silver.

There was no silver monometallism then, for all the silver coinage advocates then demanded was that the coinage of silver go on to take the place of the silver purchases that had been made under the law which it was proposed to repeal. This failed, the unconditional repeal followed, and silver was practically ostracised as a money metal.

Is it any wonder that the prices went down and remained down, when the only use left for silver was in the arts, and when our mines produced three times as much as the arts needed? Is it any wonder that the friends of silver and the opponents of contraction then and there resolved to make the fight for the restoration of silver, not a fight *against* gold as a money metal, but a fight *for* silver as a money metal with gold? If it come to a fight as to whether one or the other of these metals should survive and the other go under there are possibly some who are personally interested in the production of silver who would say let silver be the survivor; but that is not the case, for it is not the issue as to which of these metals shall survive, but whether both shall continue to perform the functions of money and have equal recognition before the law and in the mints of the United States, as they did before the war began on silver.

The silver advocates demand the free coinage of *both* gold and silver; the opponents of silver contend that gold *only* shall be coined, and while professing to be willing to have silver circulate, protest against its coinage until a practically impossible condition has been complied with, which is an international agreement as to the ratio of coinage, something which may possibly come sometime, but not in the near future under present conditions, and never will come until necessity forces the gold countries of Europe to abandon the gold standard, a necessity which would be hastened if this country stood by its silver as it should and took the position of a leader instead of a follower in financial policies.

If there be any monometallists in this country they are to be found in the ranks of those who believe the English money standard is the one which should govern us.

MINOR MENTION.

Judging from the tone of some of the English papers they are not in a very happy frame of mind over the reported alliance between China and Japan, as one of the features of the treaty of peace. The London *News* doubts it because it would be so much more advantageous to China than to Japan it cannot believe that Japan would propose it. But it would be more advantageous to China only on the supposition that China could exercise a dominating influence over Japan, when the reverse is the case. The prestige that Japan has acquired in China would make the larger country plastic in the hands of the smaller one, which would be supreme and practically dictate the commercial and other policies of the greater empire, greater only in the extent of domain and number of people; in everything else incomparably smaller. The *Graphic*, however, sees in it, "the death-knell of the European in Eastern Asia and the ruin of Western industry," a view that will be probably shared in by many other people. While Japan has been making wonderful progress as a manufacturing and commercial nation, she is reaching out for the markets near her which have heretofore been almost monopolized by European nations, especially England, which for the first time is, in this alliance, confronted with a formidable obstacle. If Europe has reason to regard this alliance with apprehension this country might regard it not only with composure, but with satisfaction, if it put itself in a way to be benefitted by it. Both Japan and China are friendly to the United States, which have not figured enough in their waters to arouse either jealousy, suspicion are antipathy. They have no history to cancel to stand well with the Japanese or the Chinese and are consequently in a good position to get on fair trade terms with both countries. Silver is the money of both, although Japan also uses gold. The European countries with which they have been doing most of their trading are gold countries. If, taking advantage of the friendly feeling and this fact of a silver currency, this country would honor silver as they honor it, there would be a market among these 440,000,000 of people in Japan and China for American products and American silver, which would solve the silver problem and put us in the commercial lead of nations.

* * *

There is a movement on foot in Raleigh to introduce the plan suggested by Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, Michigan, and successfully carried out last year, to enable poor, but deserving people to help themselves and not become burdens on public charity. He prevailed on persons owing vacant lots of land in and about the city to give the use of them to poor men (those with families to support given the preference) for gardens. A committee was appointed to raise funds to supply them with tools and seed, when unable to provide themselves. Under this plan about 430 acres were thus distributed, in lots ranging from a quarter to a half acre each, among 945 families, all that the committee had funds to provide for, although there were about 3,000 applications. The committee expended about $3,600 and the estimated value of the crops produced, not counting what was consumed by the producers, was between $12,000 and $14,000, and it was rather late in the season when the plan was put into operation. It will be continued in Detroit, and the plan is attracting so much attention that other cities in the North and West are thinking of adopting it. The advantage is that with a comparatively small charity fund it enables the town to take care of a good many people, who might otherwise become a public charge, by helping them to help themselves, by simply giving them the use of unused lands, with a little help to begin work on them. The idea is a good one, the practical results of which have been satisfactorily demonstrated in Detroit.

Judges are not supposed to be infallible but they are supposed to give due consideration to the orders issued by them, especially when these orders involve important questions in which the whole people are interested. If many Judges were to do as Judge Showalter, of the U. S. Circuit Court, did at Chicago, issue an order restraining a firm from making an income tax return, and next day vacate the order, giving as a reason that he had looked "hurriedly at the bill," people would lose confidence in the reliability of their Courts. Judges as a rule have not the reputation of doing things judicial "hurriedly," and they should never do them so hurriedly as to preclude the proper consideration of what they do, especially when their action might lead to a world of doubt and confusion. The income tax is in a bad enough muddle now without the Judges making it worse by "looking hurriedly" instead of carefully before they act.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The gold standard countries will of course consent to international conferences and any other species of delay. If the United States wants to restore silver let this country go ahead and do so, and then there will be an international conference that means business.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— English cloth dealers announce that they do not fear competition from the American cloth now imported, as it is "not a first-class article," and claim that the production of such cloth is more apt to pauperize the American labor market than to make inroads upon British trade. It seems preposterous to consider the likelihood of America successfully competing with England in her home market for cloth, and, although some cloth of our manufacture has been sent abroad, one swallow does not make a Summer. Nevertheless, American cloth has undersold English-made material in Bradford, and the English must lower their prices or better their goods. Even as an advertisement of American enterprise the incident is gratifying.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jacksonville *Times*: Our community was saddened by the intelligence of the death of Mrs. Jno. Price, on last Friday afternoon, from a complication of diseases.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Deputy collectors Moffitt and Foard report the seizure at Summerfield, Guilford county, of an eighty-gallon illicit distillery, a barrel of whiskey and 1,000 gallons of beer.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mrs. Mary McLean, wife of the late Dr. Angus D. McLean, who lived near Floral College in this county, died last Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. D. Phillips at Laurinburg. —— Mr. John W. Smith, of Wishart's township, had the misfortune to lose his stables, with nearly 2,000 pounds of fodder, by fire on the morning of the 5th inst. The burning was the work of an incendiary.

— Newbern *Journal*: We learn from a gentleman on Monday night's train that two negroes were caught the previous night in the act of setting fire to the Baptist church of Kinston. It is said others will be implicated. A vigorous but unsuccessful effort, we heard, was made to make one inform as to who was connected with them in the crime. A detective has been working up the case.

— Washington *Progress*: Mr. Thos. J. Harding, of Chocowinity, aged 80 years, died on Sunday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock of heart failure. —— The 10-year-old son of C. F. Pilley, near Hunter's bridge, was instantly killed by a falling tree on Thursday last. He told the boy to go a certain way, thinking the tree would fall in the opposite direction. The tree fell the opposite direction from which he thought and killed the boy instantly. —— There was a peculiar star seen by our people on Saturday night last. It rose in the Northeast and set in the Southwest. It passed over, going slowly. It was a perfect star and was some minutes going over. It had no appearance of a meteor. Some think it was typical of the Star of Bethlehem. —— Mr. John M. C. Williams tells us that the moon on Friday morning, just about daybreak, looked as though it was in bloom. He says that there were violet rays projecting at a great distance from it and that golden rays mingled with the violet. He thinks it was proof that the account as published in last week's *Progress*, in regard to the position of the heavenly bodies being in the same position to each other that they were on the resurrection of Christ, is true.

TWINKLINGS

— Lady (engaging a new servant)—I hope you don't mind children?

Servant—Oh, no; I always have the missus to look after them.—*London Judy.*

— Bell Boy—That man in No. 44 is a Congressman.

Clerk—How do you know?

Bell Boy—He ordered a glass of seltzer and a syphon of whiskey.—*Post-Dispatch.*

— Binks—Have you filled out one of the United States income tax blanks yet?

Winks—No; but my thoughts about them if written out would be simply filled with blanks.—*Town Topics.*

— You can get a very good idea of "natural selection" in its practical workings by viewing a celery-glass after it has been once round the table.—*Tit-Bits.*

— First Barnacle—I wish I knew of a good place where I would be settled for life."

Second Barnacle—Why don't you join an American man-of-war.—*N. Y. Herald.*

— He (resuming his seat after a brief visit outside)—What an atmosphere of realism there is about this play.

She—Yes. Smells like cloves.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Herdso—Don't these Chicago people beat the earth for being stuck on their town!

Saidso—Well, rather; the papers there would print the story of the end of the world as local news.—*Puck.*

— Magistrate—Why didn't you answer to your name?

Vagrant—Beg parding, jedge, but I forgot wot name I gave las' night.

Magistrate—Didn't you give your own name?

Vagrant—No, jedge. I'm travellin' incog.—*New York Weekly.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

The Theory of Professor Wellner's Sail Wheel Flying Machine.

The essence of Professor Wellner's innovation is his invention of the sail wheel. It consists of a horizontally placed axis with spokes and arched aeroplanes attached to them in a cylindrical form. While revolving round the axis the latter take a slightly slanting position, which causes the forward edges of these surfaces to be inclined, and consequently to compress the air in the way of a sail or a kite, calling into play the vertical force. Three ribs running across each lifting surface and made in the form of a screw at the same time serve to strengthen the aeroplanes and to add to the horizontal force.

These sail wheels set in pairs can be placed, according to the size of airship aimed at, in one or more groups of two wheels, revolving in opposite directions, behind or beside each other. The cigar shaped car, furnished with a motor and carrying the aeronauts, is attached horizontally under the center of the wheels, so that the whole construction will resemble a colossal bird, propelled, instead of by wings, by revolving wheels, the lifting surfaces of which are consecutively and constantly developing vertical and horizontal power. The bird's movements in flying and the speedy headway motion necessary to the kite flying machines for their support in the air are in Professor Wellner's invention changed to a rotary motion. This construction, while permitting of an easy, slow ascent, assures the horizontal position and constant stability of the airship, at the same time permitting of a high velocity.

The more the latter is increased the stronger is the lifting power developed. The direction is given by a rudder at the end of the ship or by increasing the velocity of the sail wheels on one side only. It is the peculiar quality of these wheels that they do not, as might be supposed, disperse the air around them. They rather attract it toward their rapidly moving surface, condensing it to a powerful stream, which passes down obliquely through their cylinders. Their velocity can be made to surpass by far that of railway trains, thus enabling them to conquer contrary winds and air currents.—Miss Helene Bonfort in Popular Science Monthly.

Electricity Generated In His Mouth.

A curious case has been recorded in which an electric current was found to be generated by a plate of artificial teeth. A patient consulted his doctor on account of a severe pain in his tongue. But the sufferer was assured that there was nothing the matter. He then paid a visit to his dentist, who informed him that his teeth were perfectly sound. Being, however, dissatisfied, he called upon an electrician he knew and asked him if it were possible he could have any electricity in his mouth. On examining the teeth his friend found that two metals were used to fix them to a composition plate. To these metal wires were then attached and connected to a galvanometer. Then the teeth were replaced in the patient's mouth and the metals moistened with saliva. No sooner was this done than the galvanometer showed quite a large current from so small a source—enough, it is stated, to cause ulceration and severe pain when long continued upon so sensitive an organ as the tongue. The plate was covered with an insulating varnish, and thenceforward all the trouble ceased.—Industries and Iron.

New Remedy For Insomnia.

An expert in nervous disorders in Paris recommended to an American gentleman a cure for insomnia which was tried with such success that the patient has prescribed it to many of his friends. It is simply to keep your eyes open when you want to go to sleep and cannot. A person whose brain is too active will sometimes close the eyes and vainly endeavor to sleep. The very closing of the eyes seems to concentrate the menal faculties on business affairs and other distractions. The theory of the French physician is that if the victim of insomnia will fix his eyes upon some gleam of light, some shadow, or even on the darkness itself, he can relieve his mind from thoughts that perplex it and divert attention from himself. Try the experiment when you are sleepless and see how unconsciously your eyes will close and your thoughts begin to take possession of you. Struggle to keep them open and fixed upon an object, either real or imaginary, and before you are aware of it the struggle will have ended and sleep will be victorious.

NECKTIES ALWAYS NEW.

Mr. Feathers Learns the Secret of Mr. Ginks' Attractive Assortment.

"I am somewhat curious by nature," said Mr. Feathers recently, "and some time ago I was struck by the remarkable number of new neckties worn by young Mr. Ginks, who sits opposite me at our boarding house table. I proceeded to study them, and after a week or two I discovered that they were not only always smooth and fresh, but that their appearance was regulated according to their hues. For two days he would wear a black and gray tie, for instance. Then a black flowered red ground affair would creep out from his bosom, and then two or three more combinations would be worn. At last I could restrain myself no longer, and I asked Ginks to explain to me his necktie system. He looked mysterious and beckoned me to a secluded corner.

" 'Mr. Feathers,' he said earnestly, 'I feel that I can confide in you thoroughly. The scarfs you have so kindly admired are five in number and are all I have. I wear one until it gets soiled, and then I drop it in gasoline outside of my window. After the liquid has evaporated I take the scarf in, and every sign of dirt has disappeared. By doing this in rotation with the five ties I keep up an appearance that would cost more than I could afford if I depended upon new ones.'

"I thanked the young man for his very interesting information," said Mr. Feathers in conclusion, "and I do not doubt that many others like him know the value of gasoline as a cleansing article and put it to good use. I hope they all use it in the open air, however, as it is a very volatile and inflammable liquid and is liable to explode if exposed in a room where there is a gas light or a fire."—Washington Star.

An Imagination.

When a Third street man came into the house the other evening, they were manipulating something in the kitchen that filled the halls with an odor which could scarcely be called sweet.

"Whew!" he exclaimed to his wife. "What the mischief is that that smells so?"

"Why," responded the wife, who had got used to it, "it's nothing but your imagination."

"Well, I guess not," he said indignantly. "If I had an imagination that smelled like that, I'd take it out and have it disinfected at once."—Detroit Free Press.

Wise.

Chollie—Baw Jove, do you know, I think I'll be cwemated when I'm dead.

Miss Figg—Why, Mr. Lytewayte?

Chollie—Just fawncy, now, a fellaw being in the grave for a year or so and then dug up again faw some purpose or another. Don't you see, his clothes would be all out of fashion by that time.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE OLD SONGS.

Whatever the Vogue of a Style In Music They Never Lose Favor.

It was a hotel parlor; a brilliant pianist had just rendered one of Wagner's most difficult pieces, and a murmur of well bred applause followed. Then very softly and tenderly, like a sweetly tremulous old voice reciting pathetic memories, the ivory keys sent the plaintive melody of "Auld Lang Syne" sighing through the room. The idle chatter ceased, every mind was busy with bitter sweet memories, and the air was full of the scent of vanished clover, the warm fragrance of newly tossed hay, the echo of babbling brooks. The simple tune knocked at the door of every heart, and the ghosts of dead days came trooping forth in answer.

A stout dame on the musician's left looked away through the open window, beyond the moon flooded hills, and a sigh scintillated the jet upon her ample bosom. She had gone back to a summer eve years ago and was dressed in a faded pink calico and flapping sunbonnet again. Her bare toes sank deep in the yellow dust of the country road as she drove the cows home through the lonely, cool shadows. John Edward, freckled faced and honest eyed, came sheepishly out of the woods and joined her, and the cows were late that night, for what has young love to do with time?

A dignified old gentleman beside her blew his nose and incidentally wiped his eyes. He was thinking of the morning when he went out to seek his fortune and turned under the windy orchard trees to a wave of last farewell to a mother, who stood in the door with her check apron to her eyes. He had whistled "Auld Lang Syne" to keep back the rising sobs as he trudged upon his way.

Not a word was spoken when the last memory haunted note died away in silence, but every one had paid the tribute of a tear to "Auld Lang Syne."

An almost forgotten poet, Robert Hinckly Messinger, quaintly wishes for old wood to burn, old books to read and old friends to talk with in an ideal old age, and he might also have added old tunes to be played in the long twilights in which he dozed and dreamed in an easy chair. It is a fact that none of the popular songs of late years survives a mayfly existence. They catch the lip, but do not hold the heart, and are written to cater to the popular fancy, unlike the old tunes which are birth marked with the joys and woes of the human race.

Music hall melodies may come and go and be forgotten, but as long as a sprig of heather blossoms on Scottish moors "Highland Mary" will bring tears to Scottish eyes, and the cruelty of "Barbara Allen" will go down through all the ages while lads go courting and lasses are capricious. Every sailor leaves a "Black Eyed Susan" in port behind him, and there is a chord in every bosom set to the wanderer's immortal cry, "Home, Sweet Home." "Annie Laurie" will live as long as the English language. Neither a Handel nor a Beethoven composed the "Marseillaise," yet it became the battlecry of a nation. It is not to the music of the symphony societies that the dying turn, but to "Rock of Ages."

Many of Gilbert & Sullivan's catchy melodies are borrowed from old ballads, and they have even "Mother Goose" to thank for some of their success.

Strauss may set the feet to dancing, Wagner tickle the brain and Mozart please the ear, but nothing can touch the heart like the old tunes.—Philadelphia Press.

FLOUR MILLING.

The Rolling Process Has Changed the Entire Means of Operation.

In the roller process the whole principle of the manufacture of flour was changed. Instead of getting all the flour possible out of the wheat in one or two reductions on millstones, the idea was to make as little flour as possible on the first production and leave a large percentage of middlings afterward to be reduced to what is known as patent flour. Nowadays the number of reductions varies from four to eight or more. Millers are now able to grind with a length of rolls equal to 140 inches per unit of 100 barrels of flour in 24 hours and do good work.

Recently the "plansifter" has stepped into notice and is used with a very great capacity both as a scalper and as a flour bolt. The purifier is greatly improved, varying in size from eight feet in length by three in width to three feet square, with the attendant dust catcher. Many mills creditable to the ingenuity of the builders have been devised to perform a number of operations in very small space, comprising rolls and separators, and also several pairs of rolls in one frame. In the wheat cleaning room the tendency has been to use more machines than formerly and to clean the wheat better. The flour as it comes from the reels is now packed with great rapidity and exactness, and the bran in some of the larger mills is compressed into half the former space by a machine that will pack 40 tons a day.

In short, the whole improvement has been on the line of smaller machines with greater capacity, taking less room, using a shorter road from the wheat bin to the flour sack, and with a reduction in the amount of power required to make a barrel of flour. A mill builder states that in a well planned 100 barrel mill a barrel of flour per 38-100 of a horsepower is fair work, while in a 1,000 barrel mill it is at about the rate of 25 horsepower per unit of 100 barrels daily capacity.—Chicago Record.

The Pottery Tree of Para.

One of the curiosities of Brazil is a tree whose wood and bark contain so much silica that they are used by potters. Both wood and bark are burned, and the ashes are pulverized and mixed in equal proportions with clay, producing a very superior ware. The tree grows to a height of 100 feet, but does not exceed a foot in diameter. The fresh bark cuts like sandstone, and when dried is brittle and hard.—Demorest Magazine.

A curious present for a deaf person has been introduced in Germany—a fan, deftly concealing a tiny ear trumpet in its end stick.

R. C. Taylor, Murfreesboro, Tenn. writes: I have used the Japanese Pile Cure with great satisfaction and success. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Delicious

Food, crisp pastry, delicate cake, good digestion, all come with the use of Cottolene, and it saves money as well. Its wonderful success has brought numerous imitations.

Genuine has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Take no other.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Luck.

Abraham Lincoln, after being a member of congress, desired to secure a clerkship in Washington, but he was defeated by Justin Butterfield. He was disappointed, but had he not been defeated he would have spent his life in obscurity instead of becoming president of the United States.

Oliver Cromwell was once on board a ship bound for America, but he was taken back by a constable, and the result was that he became one of the greatest men England ever knew.

Ulysses Grant would not have been a military man had it not been that his rival for a West Point cadetship had been found to have six toes on each foot instead of five.

The great silver mine, the "Silver King," had been discovered by the lucky accident of a prospector throwing a piece of rock at a lazy mule.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Negro's Nose.

Some years ago Frederick Douglass addressed a convention of negroes in Louisville. He said in the course of his remarks that he did not think an amalgamation of the white and black races desirable, the pure negro being, in his opinion, the best of the race. While speaking his eyeglasses continued to slide from their perch. "But I wish," interpolated the speaker, "I wish we could get up some sort of an alloy for the negro which would insure a nose capable of holding spectacles."—Buffalo Courier.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	25
CORN MEAL—	@	26
Per bushel, in sacks	52½ @	55
Virginia Meal	48 @	55
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	[illegible]
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½ @	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	53
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	85 @	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.... @	3¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½ @	9
North Carolina	6½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	25
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	14 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
On 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4⅝
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex C	@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼ @	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible] @	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible] @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 60
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
Rough, ℔ bush. (Upland)	60 @	70
(Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15¼
RAGS, ℔ lb— Country	.... @	1¼
City	.... @	1
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 15 @	3 00
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	9 @	15
Lard	@	68
Linseed	@	80
Rosin	@	18
Tar	@	20
Deck and Spar	@	2[illegible]
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	18½ @	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	67 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel	33 @	55

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.— Firm at 27 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and $2 40 for Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6 7-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	25	bales
Spirits Turpentine	13	casks
Rosin	210	bbls
Tar	42	bbls
Crude Turpentine	3	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 17—Evening—Money on call was firmer at 1½@2½ closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day sold at 67½@68¼ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK April 17—Evening. Cotton dull; middling gulf 7⅛c middling uplands 6⅞c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 289,600 bales; April 6 80c; May 6.80c; June 6.77c; July 6.81c; August 6 85, September 6.85c; October 6 88, November 6.92c; December 6 96c; January 7.01c.

Net receipts 650 bales; gross receipts 6,457 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,617 bales; exports to France —— bales, exports to the Continent 46 bales; forwarded 1,142 bales; sales 100 bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 216,455 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 50,252 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,520 bales; exports to France 8,975 bales; exports to the Continent 40,405 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,532,661 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,007,109 bales; exports to France 789.055 bales; exports to the Continent 2,154,000 bales.

Flour firm, with a fair demand; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 90; patents $2 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $2 40@2 90; do. patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills ——; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat fairly active, strong and ⅜c higher, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62@62¼; afloat 63½@63⅝c; options were fairly active and strong, with ⅛@⅜c advance; No. 2 red May 62½c; June 62⅜c; July 62⅝c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 54½c; afloat 55⅝; options were moderately active and ⅛c lower; May 50⅝c; July 50⅝c; September 51⅛c. Oats dull and easier; options dull; May 32c; July 32⅜c; No. 2 white May 35⅜c; spot—No. 2, 31⅜@31⅝c; No. 2 white 35⅜c; mixed Western 32@33½ —. Hay steady, unchanged. Wool firm; demand fair; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef firm and quiet; family $10 00@12 00; extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams strong at $19 50; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $15 00@18 00. Cut meats in better demand and firm; pickled bellies 6⅜@7c; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9½@9⅝; middles quiet; short clear $7 00. Lard quiet; Western steam $7 20; city $6 62½; April $7 20 asked; May $7 30, nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $7 70; South America $8 00; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork quiet and steady, mess $13 50@14 00. Butter in moderate demand; choice steady; State dairy 9@18c; do. creamery new 20c; Western dairy 8@13½c; do. creamery new 12@20c, old 9@15c; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil steady; crude 23@24c; yellow prime 27c asked. Petroleum nominal at prices; refined in New York $11 50. Philadelphia $11 45; do. in bulk $8 95. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38c firm and fairly active. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady and 15@25 points up; April $14 35; June $13 85@13 90; September $14 00@14 50; December $13 95@14 00; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7, $16 00@16 25. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined steady, fairly active; off A 3⅝@3⅞; standard A 3 15-16@4⅛c; cut-loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4⅝c; granulated 3 15 16@4⅛c. Freights to Liverpool—more doing and a little easier; cotton, per steamer 7 64d; grain per steamer 1⅞d.

CHICAGO, April 17—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet but firm; rye flour was up 15@20c per barrel; local buyers purchased moderately. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61⅛@63⅛c; No. 2 red 57@57⅛. Corn—No. 2, 45⅜@45⅛c. Oats—No. 2 28@28⅛c. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 25@12 45. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 92½@6 95. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs, $6 25@6 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 62½@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 55@6 60. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 21.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 56⅛, 57, 55⅝, 57; May 56⅜@56¼, 57¼, 56¼, 57@56¼; July 57⅜@57⅝, 58½, 57½, 58½; September 58⅜@58⅝, 59½, 58⅝, 59½c. Corn—No. 2 April 45½@45¼, 45¼, 4⅝, 45@45½c; May 45⅝@45⅝, 45⅝, 45⅛, 45⅛@45⅝; July 46⅛, 46⅛, 45⅝, 46c; September 46⅝, 46⅝, 46⅛, 46⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅝, 28⅝, 27⅞, 28½; June 28⅝, 28⅝@28⅜, 28⅛, 28⅜c; July 27⅝, 27⅝, 26⅝@26⅞, 27½c. Pork per bbl, May $12 32½, 12 32½, 12 25, 12 32½; July $12 52½, 12 55, 12 42½, 12 52½. Lard per 100 lbs, May $6 97½, 6 97½, 6 95, 6 97½; July $7 12½, 7 12½, 7 10, 7 12½; September $7 25, 7 25, 7 22½, 7 25. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 30, 6 30, 6 25, 6 30; July $6 42½, 6 45, 6 40, 6 45; September $6 55, 6 57½, 6 55, 6 57½.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Flour firmer. Western super fine $2 00@2 10; do extra $2 25@2 55; do family $2 70@2 90; winter wheat patent $3 00@3 25; spring do $3 60@3 75; spring wheat, straight $3 35@3 50; sales 300 barrels. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot, and April 62⅝@63c; May 61⅝@62c; July 60⅝c, bid; steamer, No. 2 red 59⅝@60c; Southern wheat by sample 61@63½c; do on grade 61⅛@63⅝c. Corn easy; mixed spot, 49⅝@49⅝c; April 49⅝@49⅝c; May 49⅛@49⅝c; steamer, mixed, 48⅛@48⅜c; Southern white corn 50@50⅛c; do yellow 50@50⅜c. Oats quiet and steady, No. 2 white Western 37⅛c, asked; No. 2 mixed, do 34c, asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 17.—Galveston, firm at 6 13 16—net receipts 3,223 bales, Norfolk, firm at 6 5-16—net receipts 217 bales; Baltimore, firm at 6 13 16c—net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 13-16c—net receipts 1,801 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 25 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 1-16c—net receipts 751 bales; Savannah, firm at 6 3-16c—net receipts 316 bales; New Orleans firm at 6 5-16—net receipts 1,163 bales; Mobile, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 21 bales; Memphis, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 97 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 7-16c—net receipts 67 bales; Charleston, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 285 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—12.30—Cotton, good business done; prices firm. American middling 3 7-16d; sales 25,000 bales, of which 24,000 bales were American; speculation and exports 1,500 bales. Receipts since last report 59,000 bales, of which 54,800 bales were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) May and June 3 30 64d; June and July 3 31-64d; July and August 3 32 64@3 33-64d; August and September 3 34-64d; September and October 3 35-64d; October and November 3 36-64d; November and December 3 38 64@3 37-64d; December and January 3 39 64@3 38-64d. Futures steady at the decline.

Tenders none.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) April 3 30 64@3 31 64d, buyer; April and May 3 30-64@3 31-64d, buyer. May and June 3 31-64@3 32 64d; June and July 3 33-64d. seller; July and August 3 34-64@3 35 64d. seller; August and September 3 35 64@3 36-64d, buyer; September and October 3 36 64@3 37-64d, buyer; October and November 3 38-64d, seller; November and December 3 39-64d, buyer; December and January 3 40-64@3 41 64d, buyer; January and February 3 41-64@3 42-64d, buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—April 18.

Sun Rises	5.23 A M
Sun Sets	6.36 P M
Day's Length	13 h 13 m
High Water at Southport	2.48 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.35 A M

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 18, 1895.

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger), 852 tons, Gorck, E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGANTINES.

Nimrod (Rus) 390 tons, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BARQUENTINES.

Eulalia (Sw), 528 tons, Ubult, Heide & Co.

Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Cora M, 136 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, 344 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br) 186 tons Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lelia Smith 261 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

James Brown, 293 tons, Chase, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse."
"A good beginning is a thing half done."

march 29 tf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

ap 4 D&W 6m th sa tu

Must Have Work.

JOE CRAIG, PRACTICAL TIN, SHEET-Iron and Pump job workman, 125 Princess street.

Respectfully,
JOE F. CRAIG

ap 7 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash advanced on improved city real estate. june 24 tf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

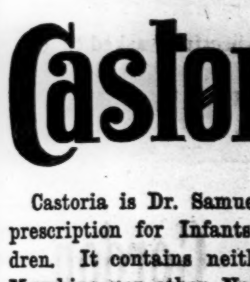
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.



Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barreness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability**. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A WANT.

I'm looking for some pretty girl,
Of modest, quiet mien,
Who dresses well, knows how to spell
And has a wit that's keen.

I want no fickle weather vane
That turns with every wind.
I think a blond would suit me best.
She must be swell, refined.

She must be constant as a star—
No meteor would do—
And, like her own sweet little self,
Her grammar must be true.

Yet more, if she would be with me
(Excuse the slang) right "in it,"
She must be able to take down
One hundred words a minute.
—J. H. Doremann in Home and Country.

LINCOLN AND McCLELLAN.

The Latter Was Kept In Command Because of Public Feeling.

Just before the battle of Chancellorsville I visited the Army of the Potomac, its headquarters being then at Falmouth, in President Lincoln's company. We were detained en route by a storm and spent one night on board the steamer anchored in the Potomac. In the course of conversation that evening the president was communicative and in a confidential mood and discussed the military situation with much freedom. Speaking of McClellan he said, "I kept McClellan in command after I had expected that he would win victories simply because I knew that his dismissal would provoke popular indignation and shake the faith of the people in the final success of the war."

Very soon after the battle of Chancellorsville and before the battle of Gettysburg was fought the old rumor of McClellan's recall again got upon its legs, to the great consternation of many of Lincoln's friends in Washington. This report was more than usually vigorous and plausible. Hooker's failure at Chancellorsville and the blow which his military prestige had suffered in consequence gave public opinion a decidedly sharp fillip. One evening, while this rumor was gaining strength, I chanced to be in the family sitting room at the White House, where the president, Mrs. Lincoln and several callers were assembled, when an indiscreet young lady directly attacked Lincoln with the extraordinary question:

"Mr. President, is McClellan going to be recalled to the command of the Army of the Potomac?"

The president good naturedly parried this home thrust, but gave no satisfactory answer. Afterward joining in the conversation, I intimated to the president that as he had not settled the matter there probably might be some ground for the general suspicion that McClellan would be recalled. Lincoln, who sat near me, put on a very severe look, and turning said in an undertone, "And you too?" I instantly recalled our conversation on the steamer and apologized for my lack of faith. He then added, "I see you remember the talk we had on the Carrie Martin."—Noah Brooks in Century.

Russian Justice.

General Van Wahl, chief constable of the police of St. Petersburg, when he was governor at Kiev, received a visit one day from a poor woman, widow of a police agent who had fallen a victim to duty. For a long time she had solicited the pension which was due her. The head of the police to whom she had addressed her demand paid no attention to her plea.

In her distress the widow went to the governor and told him her story.

"Ah, yes, we'll see what can be done," said General Wahl. "Sit down there and write what I tell you," pointing to a writing table.

The widow took a seat and wrote from the governor's dictation a long supplication. "Now address it," he said, "and wait for me in the next room."

A few minutes later the woman was recalled, and the general gave into her hands a sealed letter, saying the while to her, "Take this letter to the head constable, take care not to open it, and come back to me as soon as you have a reply."

A week afterward the woman appeared at the palace again. Her pension had been granted, and she thanked the governor with joy.

"It is useless to thank me. I am nothing in the affair," said he, and immediately gave the following order:

"The head of the police at Kiev is dismissed from his post and sent into exile; the reason, because he granted a demand after receiving a sum of money for so doing."

General Wahl had, unknown to the woman, slipped into her letter a bank note for 25 rubles, which accounted for her supplication being granted.—Youth's Companion.

A Big Calculation In Water.

The ocean, sea and lake surface of our planet is estimated at something like 145,000,000 square miles, with an average depth of 12,000 feet, and is calculated to contain not less than 3,270,600,000,000,000 tons of water. The rivers of the earth are estimated to have a flow sufficient to cover 36 cubic miles of the above area each day. Now, if all the oceans were suddenly dried and the rivers could keep up their present rate of flow, which, of course, they could not without ocean evaporation, it would take 3,500 years to refill the basin.—St. Louis Republic.

Puzzled.

"Answer by return male" was the way the letter wound up that Miss Footlites received from Mr. Suddenrox. "I wonder," said she, "whether he means by the messenger boy or by post."—Indianapolis Journal.

At the discovery of America maize was grown by the Indian tribes from Patagonia to Hudson bay. In Mexico and Peru its origin was attributed to the gods.

Elizabeth, N. J., was so called after the Lady Elizabeth, wife of Sir George Carteret.

The "Wandering Stones."

Near the little village of San Jose, Peru, on the shores of the great lake of Titicaca, the most lofty lake in the whole known world, are three pillars of stone of unequal height. On one of these huge blocks the rude features of a human being have been cut, and the other two are covered with designs of various kinds, all believed to have some mysterious reference to sun worship. Who the engraver of these monoliths was or at what age of the world the engraving was done is not known, but it is highly probable that it was done long before the Americas had ever been seen by any white men. The stones are so large as to preclude the idea of their having been erected by human beings, the best explanation being that they were deposited by glaciers where they stand. That the natives have some legend to this effect is proved by the fact that they call them "wandering stones."—St. Louis Republic.

John Ziska, the one eyed chief of the Hussites, ordered in his will that his skin should be tanned and made into a drum. "The noise which my skin will make," said he, "will frighten away all our enemies and put them to flight."

The bite of a venomous snake may be cured by inoculating the person bitten with the blood of the reptile which inflicted the wound.

FIREMEN'S MASCOTS.

ANIMALS THAT BRING GOOD LUCK TO THE LADDIES.

Cats, Dogs and Horses That Are Pets In the Houses of the New York Department. They Go to Every Fire That Calls Out Their Respective Company.

Brave fire laddies depend upon their nerves and skill for the preservation of their lives in times of fire and disaster. But that they are cheered by the presence of pet animals whom they have trained to accompany them upon their errands of peril there is ample evidence to show. No fireman goes so far as to say that his pet kitten or trick dog saves a life by his mere presence, but all acknowledge that the mewing of a kitten or the barking of a dog will steady a trembling set of nerves and make a man feel as if he had a companion with him, although the flames may have shut him off from all human companionship.

One of the bravest and most reliable mascots now belonging to the fire department is Lil, a brindle and white bulldog, the property of Hook and Ladder No. 12, in West Twentieth street, who assists at every fire that is rung out in the engine room of her district.

Lil is not a handsome dog. She was originally the property of Chief Croker of the fire department and was lent by him to the hook and ladder house some years ago. She speedily became a pet of the company and has been allowed to remain. She is blind in one eye. Tradition has it that her blindness is due to the fact that she has a great failing for puppies, and in her anxiety to preserve them from the mischievous boys and girls of the neighborhood she has grown blind looking for them and counting them over and over. Lil's principal accomplishment consists in allowing herself to be pulled all over the building, and indeed all over the block, by the children, of whom she is very fond.

No. 14 engine, in Eighteenth street, now mourns the loss of Chappie, the brightest bulldog that ever went to a fire. Chappie always sat on the seat with the driver and rendered much service by barking in rooms where there were sleeping inmates.

Once Chappie was sick. He had been ailing for some days, and it was feared that he might be too weak in the legs to attend a fire. Accordingly as the alarm sounded Chappie's men quickly tied him to the oaken staircase in the engine house and rushed away to the fire, thinking him secure at home. Before the last corner was turned that took them to the burning building there was a clatter in the street and shouts of the children, and looking from his seat on the high engine the driver saw his friend Chappie running alongside the engine as merrily as ever. Around Chappie's neck the rope still hung, and to it also was the round of the staircase to which he had been tied. He had wrenched it loose in his fury to follow the engine. Chappie was finally run over in Fourteenth street by his own engine, greatly to the grief of the driver, who saw him, but could not slacken speed for a pet dog when the flames were devouring property.

In Chappie's place there are now two cats, Pete and Chop. Pete slides down the brass pole of the engine house as fast as a fireman. His pet sport is to race with Chop. Chop cannot slide down the pole, and after Pete has tormented his companion to the last degree of his endurance he jumps on the pole and disappears down stairs, while poor Chop has to come slowly after.

In Engine 56, in Eighty-third street, there is a spotted fire dog, Nellie, who goes to every fire, and, though not very accomplished, she has rendered good service. She runs ahead of the engine barking all the way to a fire. And never does she wag her tail again until the fire is out and the firemen returning.

Once when Nellie was ill a box was made for her to lie in down in the cellar, and as there was no idea that she would go to the fire she was not locked up. By and by the alarm bell rang and the firemen rushed away. Right in the heart of the fire, where the flames were raging fiercely, was heard a familiar bark, and, to the astonishment of all, Nellie came rushing out to call the attention of the men to some one hemmed in on the other side.

Nellie's pet fireman carried her tenderly home, not even letting her feet touch the wagon, so careful was he of her. But, although Nellie was very ill, she learned no lesson from her experience. Only four days later she left a nest of day-old puppies and went to a fire, although she must have known that they would suffer during her absence and that she herself had no right to be there.

The pet of this engine house, next to Nell, has been for some years a large gray horse. "The Bill Hoss" he is called by the firemen. "The Bill Hoss" is very intelligent, and when he is being exercised in the street after a fire he walks up to the sidewalk to "speak" to every lady that passes. If any lady visits the engine house and does not stop to rub his nose and pet him, he stamps and acts in a very unruly manner. He is very jealous of the other horses and draws the line at being "shown off" more than a dozen times a day. If by any chance the bell is sounded and he is made to come out and get into his harness more than that number of times, he "gets sour," as the captain says, and squeals peevishly to show his displeasure.

The fire department does not allow the houses to keep more than two pets on account of the possible cost of their food to the city. But it is certain that the few animals now in the possession of "the boys" are useful to them and not only answer the purposes of passing away many an hour, but render real service in time of danger.

"Would there be more accidents if there were no mascots?" is often asked. And every firemen will answer "Yes."—New York Herald.

The Loon as a Dodger.

There is no denying that all the loons ever hatched up to date have been "artful dodgers" in superlative degree. The question is often raised whether they are quick enough to dodge a bullet. I once had a guide who drew a distinction quite too fine, as I thought. He claimed that a loon could see the flash of a percussion cap at the breech of a muzzle loading piece and could dodge, but admitted that, with the rifle loaded like all modern ones, at the breech, no loon could escape a shot rightly aimed. For my part, I do not believe the interval of time between the fire at the two ends of the barrel to be measurable by eyes of birds or men or anything short of a chronograph.

As to the question, however, it is possible to reason with tolerable confidence. We know the speed of a rifle bullet. Call it 1,400 feet a second. Imagine your loon at that distance or nearer. Then reflect how slowly a bird's head must move to use up more than a second in dropping a few inches under water. Gravity alone would carry it farther than that. It is easy to believe that if the wary bird happens to be looking toward the hunter the rifle flash suggests danger. A half second would give ample time to dodge, provided the action began promptly. It is safe to say that it takes a loon's weight in lead to kill him, and we may call it settled that, if a loon does not dodge a bullet, at least the lead goes down in the same hole in the water.—Boston Transcript.

ASBESTUS MAKING.

Preparing the Mineral For Its Many Important Uses.

If any readers have ever made the acquaintance of asbestus at all it, has no doubt been in the shape of backing to a gas stove or a firebrick. Very few people outside the trade know what enormous quantities are utilized where machinery is used. The business done in domestic asbestus is a mere bagatelle compared with that got through in packing for steam boilers and engine pistons.

Asbestus in its original state is a fibrous mineral indigenous to Canada and other places and is sent over here in lumps like pieces of raw slate on the top and bottom, while the sides are covered with a fluffy substance—the fiber, when it is pulled from the bulk. You can pick each lump to pieces with your nails, although to look at it one would think that nothing less than a heavy hammer would make any impression on it.

When it reaches the factory, it is put into crushers. These are like the ordinary mortar mixers that you see where building operations are going on, and the resulting gritty, fluffy mass is thrown into what is termed a "devil."

The devil tears it up with sharp prongs and then sifts the grit from the fluff. The former is used for mixing with the asbestus in other processes, while the latter is shot into a receptacle that reduces it to a consistency almost as fine as cotton wool. As it falls from this machine it looks for all the world like snow.

In other departments the raw asbestus is crushed and then mixed with certain earths to be used for covering the outer surfaces of steam boilers, asbestus being a nonconductor of heat.

Then, again, large quantities of millboard are made for packing between fireproof doors and articles of that description, while occasionally it goes to form one of the main constituents in a fireproof theater curtain.—Pearson's Weekly.

Syllogistic.

Forty years since "Porte Crayon" was down on Albermarle sound and told a native that there were men with mouths eight inches wide. The native declared that was a fish story. Porte reproved him for his incredulity and pointed out that deductions from known facts proved this statement. "We know," he said, "that oysters must be eaten whole. We know that there are oysters eight inches across the minor dimension. Therefore there must be mouths eight inches wide to take them in, or the beautiful chain of harmony in the universe is broken."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Not a Secret.

He placed his hand upon his heart.
"You cannot imagine," he protested, "what a terrible load I carry and yet give no sign to the world."
She turned away her head.
"Believe me," she faltered, "the world knows."
A subtle something in the way she raised her handkerchief to her face impelled him to surreptitiously take another clove or two.—Detroit Tribune.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche,	Oralina Mouth Wash.
Oralina Tooth Paste.	Zonweiss
Ideal Tooth Powder.	Lyons' Tooth Powder.
Lyon's Tooth Tablets.	Jenning's Eau Dentifrice
Thurston's Tooth Powder.	Calder's Dentine.
Hood's Tooth Powder	White's Tooth Powder.
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice	Hazards' Dentine.
Arnica Tooth Soap.	Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Holmes' Dentifrice.	J. & B. Tooth Paste.
Cherry Tooth Paste	M. & B. Mouth Wash.
M. & B. Dentifrice	Sozodont.
Albadant Tooth Powder.	Albadent Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Co. Menthal Ice.	Douglas' Amandine.
Kazol.	Malvina Lotion.
Malvina Cream.	Ongoline.
Magnolia Balm.	Exora Cream.
Oxzyn.	Nail Enamel.
Rosaline.	Modena.
McIntire's Hand Lotion.	Palmer's Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.	Lait de Iris.
Fougera's Angelique.	Blush of Roses.
Bloom of Violets.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Holmes' Frostilla.	Woodland Balm.
Eucalyptine.	Espey's Cream.
Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
	Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.	Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.	Viola Cream.
Vinolia Cream.	Hazeloin Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn	Magic Corn Salve.
Otis Bros. Corn Cure.	A-Corn Salve.
Hawley's Corn Cure.	Camm's Corn Solvent.
Slatterback's Corn Cure.	East India Corn Paint.
Mermen's Corn Cure.	One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.
See our prices before you buy.
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street,
Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 30 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

Woman is a Conundrum!

We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8½c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.82; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 73c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and oposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
ap 14tf

Cheese, Flour, &c.

15 cases CHEESE.
200 bbls. K. FLOUR.
300 bbls. H. and O. FLOUR.
500 bbls. D. L. G. FLOUR.
Also piles of other goods at

D. L. GORE'S.
ap 13 D&W tf

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

—IS A—

Penetrating Liquid.

No Trouble to apply—Does the work. There is none other "just as good. Ask for Corneaus—take no other. Made only by

JAMES D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
ap

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M, on April 19, 1895, to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

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	March 5 1893.	March 5 1894.	March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,	$10,288	$26,938	$38,210
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,765	3,613	None
Banking House, &c.,	15,621	15,600	14,600
Deposits,	185,340	566,210	611,061
Loans,	278,980	479,349	490,530

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894—3 per cent.
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

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W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary,
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 5.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 5.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

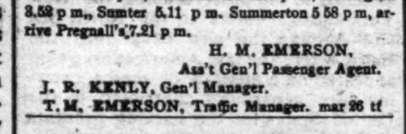
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Rameeur. .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 55 "
Arrive Madison..............	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison..............	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro..............	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Juuction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railrood, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Nortolk & Western R. R. tor Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......	
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......	
			P. M.	......	
Leave Shelby			12 42	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily		
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.		
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25		
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58		
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55		
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20		
Leaxe Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20		
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10		
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15		
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54		
		A. M.			
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34		
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30			
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30			
	P. M.				
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05			

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..............	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station..............	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C..............	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..............	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..............	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C..............	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station..............	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..............	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 27 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
Boston, Mas
jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1895.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton—Manchester Markets.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose fourteen to fifteen points and reacted and sold at a net gain of twelve to thirteen points for the day, with the tone steady and sales 289,600 bales. Liverpool advanced eight to eight and one-half points, closing steady at a net advance of six and one-half points, with spot sales of 25,000 bales at a net rise of 1-16d. New Orleans advanced sixteen points, and then reacted slightly. In Manchester yarns were strong, business was small and cloths were firm. Spot cotton here was dull at an advance of 1-16c, with one hundred bales delivered on contract. Augusta advanced 1-16c and New Orleans and Wilmington ¼c. New Orleans sold 2,500 bales and Memphis 1,200. Augusta received to-day 67 bales against 290 this day last week and 198 last year. Memphis 97 bales, against 208 last week, and 310 last year; St. Louis 263 bales, against 704 last week and 44 last year; Houston 866 bales, against 1,508 last week and 1,138 last year. The receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 3,500 to 4,000 bales, against 499 last Thursday and 1,946 last year. The receipts at the ports to day were 8,840 bales, against 8,801 last week and 8,682 last year. Thus far this week 52,252 bales, against 62 940 thus far last week. The semi-weekly receipts as reported by New Orleans are 18,000 bales, against 11,000 in 1892; shipments, 33,000 bales, against 28,000 in 1893.

To-day's features: The news is enough to make the average bear "view with alarm" his position in the market. One of the most striking features is the large demand from outsiders. It has heretofore been said by many that cotton could not go up, because outside buying was lacking. It is not lacking now. All the leading commission houses down town have plenty of outside business. In addition there was a good demand to-day of the local, Southern and European operators. The news was generally bullish. The Liverpool spot sales were enormous, the Manchester market was firm, silver again advanced, spot prices here and at the South were raised, dry weather and fears of frost were reported from Texas, it is too dry in many parts of Louisiana, and the season everywhere seems to be backward. New Orleans was a heavy buyer here. Although the short interest has been considerably reduced within the last four or five days, there are those who believe that there is still a large interest on that side of the market vet to be liquidated and the tone of the market is considered firm. The transactions here were unusually large.

MANCHESTER, April 17.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: The holiday feeling has prevailed, so that the attendance has been meagre and the market unsettled. Producers, guarding against a possible advance of cotton, have raised their quotations. A fair trade has been done where sellers have been reasonable. There has been a fair eastern inquiry, but at figures generally unworkable. The China demand has been slow and the rumors of peace have had little effect. The business has been confined to speculative orders. Business elsewhere has been moderate. Yarns have been strong, in sympathy with cotton in America, with a fair business.

THE NEW COTTON PEST.

Believed it Cannot Survive the Climate in States North of Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Department of Agriculture has sent an additional expert South to investigate the habits of the new cotton weevil which has been imported into Texas from Mexico. Entomologist E. A. Schwarz has gone to San Antonio and other points in Texas to make a study of the habits of this weevil. It is a semi-tropical insect and although it may thrive in the lower corner of Texas, which is semi-tropical in character, it is believed that not many generations can survive the climate of the States north of Texas, where cotton is grown. All the United States cotton belt with the exception of this small region of Texas forming the point around Brownsville on the Rio Grande belongs to what is known as the lower austral region and the habits of insects imported into that region are bound to change from the habits of the same insect when found in the semi-tropical region. These differences, caused by the change in climate, are to be the special study of the entomologist who has gone South. One thing so far discovered is that the insect cannot fly so far in the climate north of the Mexican boundary, and left to its own exertions it might not be a dangerous pest. The chief cause for alarm, however, arises from the fact that the insect is and has been carried north in unginned cotton, and after reaching the cotton belt is able to survive the climate.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 17.—With December weather prevailing and the wind blowing a gale, Richmond again defeated Petersburg this afternoon Score—Richmond 17; Petersburg 9.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 30@30¼c. Rosin dull and easy; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, April 17—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27c; receipts 10 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 88 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—Spirits turpentine—the demand was strong, notwithstanding the increased receipts, and at the opening of the market the sales were 718 casks at 27½c; at the close there were sales of 100 casks at 27¼c, the market closing firm, with receipts of 1,376 casks. Rosin in fair demand, with prices unchanged; sales to-day about 3 000 barrels; quote: A, B and C $1 00 D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

A TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWO NATIONS.

Large Indemnity to be Paid by China—Cession of Territory—New Commercial Ports to be Opened—Terms of the Treaty Displeasing to Great Britain and Russia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 17.—A dispatch to the *Star* from Tien Tsin says an imperial proclamation has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign a treaty of peace with Japan, guaranteeing the payment of 200,000,000 taels indemnity. By the proclamation Li Hung Chang is empowered to cede to Japan the island of Formosa and the peninsula of Liao Tung to the tortieth degree of latitude, to sanction the opening of five new commercial ports, including Pekin, and to give Japan the power to open cotton factories and other industries in China. By the terms of the proclamation the import duties at the open ports are not to exceed 2 per cent.

Another imperial proclamation has been issued granting sick leave to the Viceroy of Canton and ordering him to retire to his native province.

The *Central News'* correspondent in Tokio learns that China's indemnity to Japan is to be paid in silver, in five yearly installments, also that by the terms of the treaty of peace, Japan is to receive possession of Formosa, the Pescadore islands, the Peninsula of Liao Tung, from Yien Kow to Au Ping, on the Yalu river, and an indemnity of 200,000,000 taels in silver. Several important commercial concesssions are also made by China, but these Japan is to share with other nations. No territory is to be occupied by Japan as a temporary guarantee, except, perhaps, Liu Kung Tao.

A dispatch to the *Globe* from Shimonoseki says that Li Hung Chang will start for home to-day, having conceded all of Japan's demands.

The *St. James Gazette* says: "If Japan declines to be frightened, Russia may come to the conclusion that she would better not try force. Meanwhile England is benevolent and has no feeling of anger toward Japan. The opening of factories in China by Japan does not mean that she will have a monopoly of such industries, as England could also open factories if she choose."

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, commenting on the terms of peace between China and Japan, as defined by the imperial edict just issued in Pekin, says the conditions are better than those mentioned in the *Times* dispatches yesterday, but the cession of Formosa will surely displease England, while the cession of Port Arthur will be objected to by Russia.

"Our Government," the *Gazette* says, "may safely be depended on to do nothing, however, unless the other powers take action."

The Russian journals, according to dispatches from St. Petersburg, are more vigorous in their utterances than the English papers and sound the warning that the signing of such a treaty of peace as indicated by the dispatches of the last twenty four hours, will be only a prelude to a wider, though unnecessary armed conflict.

LONDON, April 17.—A *Central News* dispatch from Tokio says the Chinese peace envoys start for Tien Tsin this afternoon and the Japanese Plenipotentiaries will return to Hiroshima to-morrow.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says it is expected there that a revolution against the reigning dynasty will be begun on Friday. Leading Chinese of Canton are coming to Hong Kong in large numbers.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The United States to be Represented at the Kiel Celebration by a Fleet of Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The United States is to be represented at the Kiel celebration on June 19th by the finest American fleet that has visited European waters since the civil war, headed by the armored cruiser New York as flagship and the triple-screw flyer Columbia, which will be detached for this purpose from Admiral Meade's fleet when it arrives at Key West next month, with the addition of the San Francisco and Marblehead, now in the Levant for the protection of American interests. Admiral Kirkland, now in charge of the European station, will command this squadron. The Minneapolis will be fitted up at Norfolk as the flagship of Admiral Meade during the absence of the New York in Europe, which is expected to be but temporary.

Considerable political significance is attached to the order sending the New York and Columbia to the North Sea and through the new canal into the Baltic, where the last American war-ship appeared on a mission of mercy, carrying corn generously contributed in the United States for the starving peasants of Russia. Extremely unusual are the visits of American war-ships to German ports and the Scandinavian coast, and heretofore the Baltic has been practically a sealed sea to them.

The detachment of these two effective vessels, the New York and Columbia, from the home squadron at this juncture is taken as an additional indication of the confidence of the administration that the United States is in no danger of being involved in any trouble over the the affairs of American Republics and that the Cuban and Nicaraguan disturbances will be settled without our intervention except by diplomatic representations.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Firm and Higher—Corn Steady but Lower—Pork Product Unchanged

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 17.—May wheat opened from 56½ to 56⅝; sold between 56⅛ and 57¼, closing at 57⅛ and 57¼ —⅝ to ¾c higher than yesterday. Trading in car lots was at steady prices, the nominal close being firm.

May corn opened from 45⅝ to 45¾, declined to 45⅛ to 45¼, closing at 45⅛ to 45⅝. Cash corn was steady at ¼c per bushel lower.

Cash oats were weak at ¼c per bushel lower.

Provisions—No marked difference in the character of the product to-day from yesterday was apparent. Packers sold some lard early, but the business was, at best, af a very indifferent kind. An easy hog market had a discouraging effect, but fluctuations were, at all times, very slow. The close was 5c under yesterday for May pork and unchanged for May lard and ribs.

Lucy Sikes Goland, who was a servant in the household of Thomas Jefferson, died in Ottumwa, Ia., yesterday. She was born at Bowling Green, Va., in 1792, and was colored.

A Pittsburg dispatch says the places of the 100 striking metal wheelers at Carnegie's Homestead works have been filled with other men. No further trouble is anticipated.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

INCOME TAX LAW.

RE-HEARING IN THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Text of Attorney General Olney's Brief in Reply to the Petition Filed in the Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Attorney General Olney this afternoon filed in the Supreme Court of the United States a brief upon the petition for a re-hearing of the income tax cases. It was not expected at the Department of Justice or at the Court that the Government would respond to the notice of Mr. Guthrie of the intention of counsel to ask a re-hearing and at the Court some surprise was expressed at the appearance of the document.

The Attorney General's brief was as follows:

"The United States respectfully represents that if a re-hearing is granted it should cover all the legal and constitutional questions involved, and not merely those as to which the Court are equally divided.

"1. Whether a tax on incomes generally, inclusive of rents and interest or dividends from investments of all kinds, is or is not a direct tax within the meaning of the Federal Constitution, is a matter upon which, as an original question, the Government has really never been heard. Its position at the argument was that the question had been settled by an exposition of the constitution practically contemporaneous with its adoption by a subsequent unbroken line of judicial precedents—by the concurring and repeated action of all the departments of the Government—and by the consensus of all text writers and authorities by whom the subject has heretolore been considered.

"2. The importance to the Government of the new views of its taxing power, announced in the opinion of the Chief Justice, can hardly be exaggerated.

"1st. Pushed to their logical conclusion they practically exclude from the direct operation of the power all the real estate of the country and all its invested personal property. They exclude it because, if realty and personalty are taxable only by the rule of apportionment, then the inevitable inequalities resulting from such a plan of taxation are so gross and flagrant as to absolutely debar any resort to it.

"That such inequalities must result is practically admitted, the only suggestion in reply being that the power to directly tax realty and personalty was not meant for use as an ordinary everyday power; that the United States was expected to apply for its customary revenue duties, imports and excises; and that it was meant it should impose direct taxes only in extraordinary emergencies and as a sort of *dernier resort*.

"It is admitted that a construction of the Constitution, of such vital importance in itself and requiring in its support an imputation to its framers of a specific purpose, which nothing in the text of the Constitution has any tendency to reveal, cannot be too carefully considered before being finally adopted.

"2. Though of minor importance, it is certainly relevant to point out that if the new exposition of the Constitution referred to is to prevail, the United States has, under previous income tax laws, collected vast sums of money, which, on every principle of justice, it ought to refund, and which it must be assumed that Congress will deem itself bound to make provision for refunding by appropriate legislation."

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

One Man Killed and Two Men Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—Wm. Dean was instantly killed and John Reef and Harry Goshen seriously injured, in a peculiar elevator accident in the new Arrott building this morning. George Ballman, the Pittsburg manager for the Crane Elevator Co., was testing the elevator, and together with John Reef, who was running the carriage, went up to the seventh floor, Dean, who was a plasterer, ran a board across the elevator opening to finish some of his work. He evidently knew nothing of the elevator being over him. When the carriage started down a scream was heard, "stop, stop." The next instant the elevator struck the board that Dean had been standing on finishing his work in the hatch. Dean was thrown into the cellar of the building a distance of some sixty feet. His lifeless body struck Harry Goshen, who was working in the cellar and it is feared Goshen also may be fatally injured. Reef, the elevator man, was injured by jumping out of the carriage. Mr. Ballman, manager of the Crane Elevator Company, said the accident was due entirely to Dean's carelessness. Dean's neck was broken and his skull crushed in the fall.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Oberlin, Ohio, Geo. Cowan, aged 21, while playing base ball was struck by a pitched ball behind the ear and instantly killed.

There was a light shock of earthquake felt in Burlington, Vt., at about 11.30 yesternay. The disturbance was of several seconds duration.

The President has appointed General Fitzhugh Lee collector of internal revenue of the Sixth District of Virginia vice Shepperd, deceased.

The burning of the National Saw Works at Cincinnati entailed a loss of from $125,000 to $150,000. Insurance, $84,295 in thirty-six companies.

A Vienna dispatch says shocks of earthquake were again felt in Laibach Tuesday night, doing additional damage to the town and greatly increasing the existing panic.

The flagship San Francisco has left Smyrna, finding everything quiet there, for Alexandretta, where she will meet the Marblehead. The cruiser Concord left Shanghai yesterday for Nagasaki, where she will be docked.

At New Bedford, Mass., yesterday notices were posted in the mills of a restoration of the former schedule of wages, following the action of the Fall River manufacturers in that regard.

Refugees from Cuba are arriving at Kingston, Jamaica. They report that the town of Las Palmas has been burned by the insurgent leader Cebreco and that the town of Bayno is beseiged by the rebel leader Grombel with 100 men.

The board of directors of the B. & O. R. R. Co., by unanimous vote, decided to pass the common stock dividend. The directors declared the customary semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the stock of the Washington branch.

A club called "The Friends of Cuba" has been organized in Jacksonville, Fla., among prominent Cubans and business men to give tangible aid to Cuban patriots. The club appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions and to arrange for entertainments and excursions.

Tuesday night a disastrous cyclone from the Northwest passed across Washington county, Alabama. All houses and fences in its path were swept clean. Fortunately so far no deaths or serious injuries have been reported. The loss will probably exceed $30,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A disagreeable odor from the debris of a barn burned on the farm of Wm. Lebold, near Delaware, Ohio, last Fall, led to an investigation yesterday which resulted in the discovery of the charred remains of four human beings, supposed to have been tramps who were sleeping in the barn.

Schooner Centennial, Capt. Somers, from Charleston with a cargo of lumber, was abandoned on the 13th instant in latitude 36, longitude 74.38. The captain and crew were taken on board the schooner Alemia Willy, bound from New York to Fernandina, which arrived off Charleston yesterday.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 16 6t

Catchiest 50c canvassers' specialty eve. shown. Reversible Automatic Hair Curler Co., Chicago. ap 7 6t su

A chance to make money.—I made $584 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry on dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 8m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c31

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 29. c31

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c31

Straw Hats.

Big Stock and Lowest Prices.

All the Latest Styles, Children's hats 10c and upwards. A splendid man's hat for 25c. For 48c we can show a 75c hat.

NEW & STYLISH CLOTHING.

$10.00 Business suits for $6.25.
Our $8 50 line is fully worth $12.50.
All styles in Clay-Worsted and Cheviots; all wool, guaranteed, Blue Flannel $6.50.
Childrens' suits 75c and upwards.
Largest and prettiest line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 25c and upwards.

LARGE VARIETY OF

LOW SHOES AND SLIPPERS

For Men, Women and Children. New stock of MATTINGS just received at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 138. ap 14 tf

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS

should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 DAW tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first a work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdressing
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

One Week's Offering

FOR THIS AND ONLY THIS WEEK AT

Terms Strictly Cash.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Cash House.

$1.98 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.

At 6c best 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.

At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.

At 10c Galetea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.

At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.

At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.

At 33c 40-inch all-wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.

At 62c Mourning Henrietta, Silk-finish, 46 inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.

At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.

At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.

At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.

At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.

Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.
$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$1.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching. Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.
1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,

Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
BENEFACTOR, Saturday, April 20
ONEIDA, Saturday, April 27
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA, Saturday, April 20
BENEFACTOR, Saturday, April 27
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
BENEFACTOR, Tuesday, April 23
ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 30

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Only a Few Days More,

LIMITED

SALE AT THE

GREAT SHOE HOUSE

—OF—

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes

—AT A—

Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FIKEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES

in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2.30.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1 75.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.

Opera Slippers 45c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.

Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.

Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.

Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 75c.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3.00, now $2.25.

Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.50, now $1.75.

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.

Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.

Men's 1.25 Shoes, now 98c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.

Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 26 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

ap 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Our Great Store.

Doesn't every visit to this store strengthen your liking for it?

Doesn't it impress you with its worthiness more and more each time?

It is big enough to hold all the lines that belong to our "trade."

It isn't too big—not so large that a single counter, corner or condition escapes our eye.

Don't you feel at home here?

Don't you feel that you are protected against any phase of dissatisfaction?

You must feel the force of its straight forward methods. You must appreciate all its commercial virtues, else our sales sheets wouldn't record a steady growth—a flattering recognition, a priceless confidence that only true merit could win. Such a Store we have striven for. Such a store we are maintaining with all our might and main.

Twelve Necessities

that you must have

Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS,
GLOVES, CORSETS,
UNDERWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
VEILINGS AND NOTIONS.

Every line is full to completeness, and better values were never before shown.

Our small profit system brings the prices down to the lowest notch.

An inspection of our goods and prices will well repay you.

Special!

A few pieces of Fast Black figured Organdies, regular price 25c a yard, for 12c a yard.

A lot of Wash Silks, fine quality, for waists, only 30c a yard.

A few pieces of fine Challie, nice designs, only 6c a yard.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Beautifying and Trilby Veilings.

ap 14 tf

Cupid brings the coming styles to our Store. We always present our patrons with the latest cut in Ties and Shoes of all kinds. We lead in stylish goods and in lower prices for same grades. We have the largest stock in the State, the greatest variety, and better goods than any house in the city, and with abundant capital and buying for cash we offer better prices to the trading public. We invite inspection.

Geo. R. French & Sons

108 North Front St.,

ap 7 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS TO ORDER.

PANTS TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

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For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

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HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia prings, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the madicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1893.

CAMDEN, January 26 1893.

J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir.—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered sovereign of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is receiving much benefited. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity. N. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 26 tf